

THE SILENT WORLD.

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[CORRESPONDENCE.]

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

A PLEASANT GATHERING—THE SILENT WORLD IN OHIO—
THE CLERC MEMORIAL, &c., &c.

THE long-looked for second meeting of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association has come and gone. Considered in every aspect, it was a success, and to all a most enjoyable affair.

A few of the more important personages arrived on Monday, but most of those attending came on Tuesday, and many on Wednesday morning. The members came from all parts of the State, every county being represented, while not a few residing outside of the State came long distances to be present. There was also a goodly number of invited guests from other States, and letters were received from others expressing regret at their inability to be present, and wishing the meeting success.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, the 27th ult., the Convention was called to order in the chapel of the Institution, the President, Samuel Flenniken, the first pupil of the Institution, in the chair. The Vice-President, Robert Patterson, delivered

AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME,

the spirit of which is partially reflected by the following extract which we make from it:

* * * "My friends, what is the meaning of this gathering to which we have looked forward in fond anticipation for months, and for which we have left our different pursuits of life, and come from all parts of the State? Is it to indulge in political schemes; to carry out party measures, or to procure in any manner a selfish advantage? No; far from it! we are animated by a higher and holier impulse, which springs from afar down the untraversed labyrinth of the soul, where the human almost fades away into the divine. To bring an offering to the shrine of old school-day friendships; to indulge in the sympathies of our nature, in breaking forth with a free flow, refreshing all the memories that live and linger about the heart; to gather strength and encouragement for future efforts from a social interchange of experiences met with in the battle of life."

Mr. Patterson referred to the growing interest in the Association, spoke in feeling terms of the death of the Rev. Collins Stone, a former superintendent of the Institution, which had occurred since the last reunion, and made pleasant mention of the trustees of the Ohio Institution and Superintendent Fay, who had contributed much to insure the success of the gathering. Indeed, too much praise cannot be given them. They did all in their power, and Mr. Fay was everywhere, early and late, doing all he could to contribute to the pleasures of the occasion. Speaking of the place of meeting, Mr. Patterson said:

"To us the place has a poetry of its own, and is full of little, quiet touches of feeling and memories. Its home-like influences and the many associations that cluster about it combine to render it the most desirable place for the holding of our reunions."

After prayer by the Rev. Thos. Gallaudet, of New York, and reports of the secretary and treasurer of the Association,

MR. KENT JARVIS,

president of the Board of Trustees of the Institution, was in-

troduced, and enthusiastically received. He delivered a short address, in which he welcomed the deaf-mutes of the State to their Alma Mater in the name of the trustees, the doors of which had been thrown open by them for their reception and entertainment, and bespoke for those present a joyous occasion. When he concluded, he was followed by Mr. Fay in the same strain, after which the

REV. THOMAS GALLAUDET

entertained the assembly for about an hour with reminiscences of his father and the late Laurent Clerc. On the wall in the rear of the stage hung a large, full-length portrait of Laurent Clerc, in oil, by the deaf-mute artist, Marcus H. Kerr, of Jackson, Michigan; also, pictures of Superintendent Fay and his predecessors at the Ohio Institution. The doctor's recollections of the originals of all the pictures enabled him to give very interesting reviews of them. He also made an appeal for the "Home for Aged and Infirm Mutes," at New York city, and not without effect, for the next day he was presented with quite a snug little sum for their benefit. Z. G. McCoy, of Wisconsin, was next invited to address the Convention, after which came adjournment till the afternoon.

A PHOTOGRAPH.

At half-past 1 P. M., the members of the Association assembled on the front steps of the Institution, and were photographed in a group. At 3 o'clock the Convention was called to order to listen to an

ORATION

by J. W. Strubble. He chose for his subject the "Scientific Attainments of the Ancients." It was a very creditable production, but poorly delivered, partly on account of the orator's rustiness from long disuse of the sign-language, and partly owing to an accident that happened to him some months ago, which rendered a standing position for any length of time extremely painful to him. After Mr. Strubble had concluded, Mr. R. P. McGregor offered some resolutions commending

THE SILENT WORLD,

which effectually dispelled the drowsiness of the assembly.

[The resolutions will be found on our editorial page.—Ed.]

For a minute or two after their presentation confusion reigned supreme, but order was soon restored, and Mr. Chase, whose name is prominent in the list of the "editorial corps" of *The Advance*, was recognized as having the floor. He ascended the platform, and attacked the resolutions in a 15-minutes speech. Among other things, he said he was a Western man; all before him were Western men. *THE SILENT WORLD* was an Eastern paper, published in the East, in the interests of Eastern mutes, and therefore not entitled to the "attention" or "patronage" of Western men; besides, it was a *private concern*, published by four deaf-mutes in their own interests. He said much more to the same effect, and when he concluded, Mr. Patterson took the floor to reply. He quoted Webster's famous, "I know no East nor West, no North nor South," and said he was ashamed to see such narrow-minded sectionalism advocated at that time and place. *THE SILENT WORLD* was published in the interests of the deaf-mutes of the whole country. As for its being a private concern, he would like Mr. Chase to show him a paper that was not a private concern. After considerable debate *pro* and *con*, the vote was taken, and the resolutions adopted by an overwhelming majority, only three voting in the negative.

Thursday, 10 A. M., was the time set apart for the discussion of

THE CLERC MEMORIAL.

After transacting some minor business, the debate upon the question of the Clerc Memorial began in earnest, and was kept up in lively style for more than an hour. But while all seemed anxious to honor Clerc in some way, each individual seemed to have a plan of his own to that end. Some were for remaining independent of all other organizations and erecting a Memorial of their own; others were for waiting a year or two to see what progress was made by other associations, while others still were for ratifying the constitution of the "National Clerc Memorial Association," as promulgated by the committee appointed at Albany last summer.

Dr. Gallaudet and Superintendent Fay were called upon for their views in the matter, but they were so vague and indefinite, having no settled convictions about the thing, that the confusion only became worse, and it was evident to all present that no conclusion could be arrived at then, even if the matter was debated all day. The subject was finally disposed of for the time being by a series of resolutions being adopted referring it to the Board of Managers of the Association, who were to act as their best judgment might indicate, the Association pledging itself to abide by their decision.

Pursuant to these resolutions, the day after the Convention adjourned the Board of Managers met, and after mature deliberation unanimously agreed to adopt the constitution of the "National Clerc Memorial Association" decided upon by the committee appointed at Albany. They also discussed

THE OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION,

and cast their votes for the following ticket as most acceptable to the Association:

For *President*, Joseph G. Parkinson, of Washington, D. C.; for *First Vice-President*, Thomas Brown, of New Hampshire; for *Second Vice-President*, Joseph O. Pyatt, of Pennsylvania; for *Secretary*, Wm. M. Chamberlain, of Massachusetts; for *Treasurer*, Chas. S. Newell, of New York.

All moneys collected for the Clerc Memorial in Ohio are to be paid over to Ira Crandon, of Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, the treasurer of the Association.

Ohio has now done her duty, and it remains to be seen whether other associations will follow her example.

A BAPTISMAL SERVICE.

At 12 o'clock, Thursday, the proceedings of the Convention were suspended to allow the Rev. Thos. Gallaudet opportunity to baptize four children, whose parents were members of the Association. Of those baptized three were children of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sheppard, of Columbus, and one the child of Jacob W. W. Powell, of Akron, Ohio. The ceremony was very impressive, and was conducted with all present standing, and when it was over many expressed regret that they had not seized the opportunity to have their children baptized also.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MEETING—OFFICERS.

In the afternoon several changes were made in the constitution. Among them was one changing the time of meeting of the Association from every two to every three years, and increasing the membership fee to \$1. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing term of three years:

President, Robert Patterson; *Vice-President*, J. D. H. Stewart; *Secretary*, Robert P. McGregor; *Treasurer*, Ira Crandon; *Board of Managers*, G. W. Chase, James M. Park, A. C. Powell, Amos Eldridge, and John Barrick.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS

to the trustees and Superintendent Fay, to whom the Association was indebted for the success of the reunion, and to the Presi-

dent for the dignified and satisfactory manner in which he had presided over the meetings, were adopted. Also, resolutions expressive of sorrow and regret at the untimely death of the Rev. Collins Stone.

Toward the close of the proceedings a letter from Superintendent Fay, in behalf of the trustees, expressing their pleasure and satisfaction at the success of the gathering, and tendering the use and hospitalities of the Institution for the next reunion, was read. At its conclusion, the building fairly shook to its foundation with the storm of applause it elicited. Hon. Kent Jarvis, Superintendent Fay, and Dr. Gallaudet were then successively called upon for a few

PARTING WORDS.

Mr. Jarvis, in his speech, said that hitherto the reunions had been reunions of the deaf-mutes of Ohio, but hereafter deaf-mutes from all parts of the country should be made welcome; a sentiment which was responded to by every one present.

At 5.30 P. M. the Second Convention of the Deaf-Mutes of Ohio was declared adjourned. The meetings were marked by unbounded enthusiasm and good nature. Not even in the heat of debate was anything said or done to mar the pleasures of the occasion. Perhaps the meetings were in some cases tediously long, and toward the close the interest in them began to wane; but the Association is a new one, and had many changes to make in its constitution, and other business inseparable from new organizations, which will be obviated in future gatherings.

THE BANQUET.

The proceedings closed with a banquet at nine o'clock in the evening, held in the dining-room of the Institution, at which over 200 persons were present. Through some miscalculation on the part of the committee of arrangements, all of whom were new hands at the getting up of a banquet, more tickets were sold than there were seats for, but all were abundantly supplied with edibles. Among the disappointed ones the utmost good humor prevailed, and they cracked jokes and consoled themselves with the thought that more were present than was expected, and at the next banquet the committee would have to provide seats to the entire capacity of the hall, which will comfortably seat 400.

In the list of regular toasts, "The Ohio Institution," was responded to by Hon. Kent Jarvis; "The Clerc Memorial," by R. P. McGregor; "the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet," by the gentleman toasted; and "The Pennsylvania Institution," by Mr. George W. Steenrod, of Wheeling, West Va. When the Clerc Memorial was given and responded to, Superintendent Fay took the floor and proposed that the Association purchase the fine portrait of Laurent Clerc which hung just over his head, the Institution paying half and the Association the other half, and headed the list with a subscription of \$5. The proposition was enthusiastically responded to, and in five minutes the entire sum raised, and the picture bought. The picture is a full length portrait in oil, 27 by 32 inches. It represents Clerc as conversing with pencil and paper in his hand. The blending of colors is very fine, and the likeness is pronounced, by those who knew Clerc, to be an excellent representation of him.

Ohio has, therefore, a Clerc memorial of her own, which will stand whether others erect one or not; but Ohio deaf-mutes will not stop here, but propose to aid all they can in the erection of a national memorial, and may God speed the work.

At a late hour the banquet broke up, and thus ended the second reunion of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association.

M'G.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 31, 1872

To the Editor of *The Silent World*:

DEAR FRIENDS: After a pleasant journey from New York across the Alleghany mountains, through Pittsburg, I reached this city on Tuesday evening, the 27th inst. As I approached the noble institution for deaf-mutes, situated on the north side of Town street, a short distance east of the capitol, I saw from the animated group on the inviting portico that the proposed second reunion of the Alumni Association was to be a decided success. Mr. Fay, the superintendent, gave me a warm welcome, and I felt at home among friends.

In this communication I cannot attempt to give you a detailed account of what has taken place during the last three days. I can only put upon record a few general impressions.

The Institution itself, with all its appointments and arrangements, is one of the most perfect I have seen, and the State of Ohio may well be congratulated for its munificence in caring for its deaf-mute children. The buildings, with their furniture, heating apparatus, and other appointments, have cost about \$750,000. During the last session there were 350 pupils under instruction. It being vacation, most of these were, of course, at their homes, and the spacious apartments devoted to their use were occupied by some two hundred graduates of the Institution. These formed a goodly company, composed of the aged and the young, the married and the single, interspersed with several interesting children whom their parents could not leave at home. The reunions which took place among old friends and classmates were evidently productive of a high degree of pleasure.

The meetings of the association were held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 28 and 29, in the chapel, and were characterized by courtesy, decorum, and attention to parliamentary rules. The President, Mr. Flenniken, the first pupil on the list of the Institution, called upon the Vice-President, Mr. Patterson, to discharge the duties of his office. He succeeded so well that he was elected president for the next term.

Addresses were made by Mr. Fay, Mr. McCoy, of the Wisconsin Institution; Gen. Jarvis, the President of the Board of Trustees, and others. Mr. Fay acted as interpreter for Gen. Jarvis, who extended a cordial welcome to the graduates of the Institution, and manifested his appreciation of what is accomplished for deaf-mutes by their education. It was my privilege to conduct the opening devotional service, to make two addresses, and to do what I could to add to the interest of the meetings. Much gratification was expressed at the presence of Mr. Middleton, of Cincinnati, who has taken a deep interest in the religious welfare of the deaf-mutes of that city.

The oration was delivered by Mr. Strubble, one of the early graduates. His subject was the "Scientific Attainments of the Ancients," and showed careful research.

On Thursday noon, it was my great privilege to baptize four children of deaf-mute parents—three of Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard, and one of Mr. and Mrs. Powell.

After giving a short account of the beginning of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-mutes, and its progress to the present time, I was gratified in receiving donations towards its support amounting to upwards of \$40.

With regard to the Clerc Memorial, the Association authorized its treasurer to receive special donations, to be placed at interest until needed, and gave full power to its Board of Managers to act according to their discretion.

As a sort of first fruits of what the members of the Association intended to do, they, in connection with the Board of Trustees, purchased the portrait of Mr. Clerc which had been painted by Mr. Kerr, a deaf-mute artist of Michigan. This was placed in the library of the Institution as a grateful tribute to the memory of him who so effectively co-operated with my

father in laying the foundation of deaf-mute education in this country.

The banquet was held in the dining-room on Thursday evening, at 9 o'clock. After due attention to the good things which were spread out upon the tables, there were toasts and speeches. The toasts in honor of the Ohio Institution for Deaf-mutes, Laurent Clerc, and your correspondent were sent by Mr. John Carlin, of New York. They were received with great applause. Gen. Jarvis responded to the first toast in a most admirable speech, showing what rich returns the State received for all the money expended on the Institution by the moral and spiritual culture of her deaf-mute citizens. Mr. Steenrod, of Wheeling, responded to a toast in honor of the Pennsylvania Institution.

The committee of arrangements who contributed so much to the interest of the meetings and the banquet were Messrs. Stewart, Park, and Pratt.

The steward and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, with the ladies of his department, were untiring in their efforts to make all the visitors happy.

On Friday evening quite a company repaired to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Park, and celebrated their silver-wedding. Appropriate gifts were duly presented.

I shall remember with pleasure the gathering which I have thus briefly attempted to describe.

Yours, sincerely,

THOMAS GALLAUDET.

A SILVER WEDDING.

AFTER the adjournment of the Ohio Alumni Association, many of the members lingered behind to participate in a surprise celebration of the silver wedding of Mr. P. M. Park and lady, the former of whom has devoted thirty years of his life to teaching in the Ohio Institution.

A large ice-pitcher, tray, and two cups, all of silver, were purchased, and at about eight o'clock Friday evening, the visitors—over fifty in number—proceeded to the pleasant residence of Mr. Park, near the Institution. They were cordially welcomed by the worthy couple, who, with their sister, Miss Park, and their son, James, exerted themselves to the utmost to render the visit pleasant to all, in which they were entirely successful.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of New York, made some humorous remarks, after which he uncovered the beautiful gifts, and presented them in behalf of the donors. The guests then shook hands with the happy recipients, many expressing the hope that they might meet them again at their golden wedding, at the end of another twenty-five years.

A sumptuous repast followed, and then the visitors departed, carrying with them happy recollections of the first silver wedding of deaf-mutes ever celebrated in the Buckeye State.

D. H. C.

MR. GEORGE W. STEENROD, a highly-respected deaf-mute of Wheeling, Va., a graduate of the Philadelphia Institution, suggests the idea of an excursion of deaf-mutes over the Pacific railroad, to start from Omaha next summer. What say ye, deaf-mutes?

MR. MARCUS KERR, formerly connected with the Preparatory department of the Washington College, has made arrangements to go to Europe in October, for a year or two, to study in the celebrated schools of art found in that country. He reports Charles G. Rooks as meeting with good success in landscape painting.

MR. HUDSON, a graduate of the New York Institution, an energetic dealer in stationery, &c., in Jackson, Michigan, says he is going into partnership with Mr. Alex. Houghton, of the American Asylum, next January. Joint capital, \$10,000.

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WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15, 1872.

OHIO TO THE SILENT WORLD, GREETING!

WHEREAS THE SILENT WORLD, published at Washington, D. C., in the interests of deaf-mutes, has won recognition as an able exponent of our class:

Resolved, That the said journal is entitled to our cordial approval and support; and,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Ohio Deaf-Mute Alumni Association, in convention assembled, do commend it to the attention and patronage of the deaf-mutes of our State.

In the above resolutions we have but another proof of the good-will of our Ohio brethren toward THE SILENT WORLD. From its beginning until this final recognition, Ohio has been foremost in its expressions of good-will, foremost in the number of subscribers it has placed on our list, and it is with a grateful heart that we record that these resolutions do not come alone. They come emphatically endorsed with *fifty* subscriptions, and the promise of many more.

Amid the perplexities and discouragements of our position, kind words like these have a double value; and when they come to us with such unanimity, (only three voting against them,) our joy and elation is not qualified and dubious.

Our heartfelt thanks we give to our Ohio friends, and we assure them that if THE SILENT WORLD ever reaches the plane of influence and success it is struggling for, it will be due to the helping hand they have stretched out to it in one of the most rugged spots it has encountered in its toilsome march.

And now, deaf-mutes, everywhere, we ask you to read these resolutions carefully and ponder their meaning well. Think you that such a large and intelligent community as that of Ohio would, with such unanimity, tender such words of praise and encouragement, if the paper did not deserve it? If you do, you do it wrong. Without prejudice, as its whole action shows, in the matter of the Clerc Memorial, as well as toward THE SILENT WORLD, Ohio rises above sectionalism, and tenders a warm and friendly hand to every enterprise having for its object the good of the whole community. We ask you to follow the example of Ohio, and by subscribing to your paper, help on the cause of deaf-mute education and improvement. We say this without egotism, for with increased means we can secure other and greater talent to write for the columns of your paper.

MR. GEORGE WING, a graduate of the American Asylum, and ex-president of the New England Gallaudet Association, has been appointed a teacher in the American Asylum. We are glad to see a person of his talents thus entering upon a work which ought to have been thus honored years ago.

MR. E. M. GALLAUDET has an article on the education of the deaf and dumb in the Report of the Commissioner of Education. The main subject is a sketch of the proceedings of the Convention at Indianapolis in 1870. "Professional Deaf-mute Literature" is touched upon, and THE SILENT WORLD is gratified and grateful for the tone of praise in which it is mentioned.

As we prophesied it would be some time since, the Convention of the Ohio Alumni Association, at Columbus, was a most enjoyable affair. Nothing seems to have happened to mar the pleasure of the meeting. Temperance, sobriety, and harmony reigned supreme, and the gathering was free from the open exhibition of vice so prevalent at the meetings of some older organizations. We would commend the practices of this young and vigorous Association to all others, and suggest that if it continue therein, and others will but follow its example, the numbers attending conventions will increase, the interest in them augment a hundred-fold, and ladies will not be so chary of their presence as they now are.

By invitation of the trustees, the next convention will be held in the Institution three years hence, and the president, Mr. Kent Jarvis, extends an invitation not only to the deaf-mutes of Ohio, but to those of the whole country, to meet there at that time. Such hospitality is worthy of such a noble State. May Mr. Jarvis never have cause to regret his liberality, for we should be sorry to see the vagabonds of other States flock hither and sully the purity of the graduates of Ohio. We think the change from biennial to triennial meetings a good one. The expense of holding a meeting every two years is great, and the interval is not long enough to allow the desire among the members of meeting each other again to gain sufficient strength, and hence the attendance is sometimes very small. We should think a still longer interval would do no harm, for we believe in hearty reunions when they do occur, and are willing to bide our time to secure them.

In their choice of officers for the National Clerc Memorial Association, we do not think they have presented a ticket as acceptable as it could have been made, although doubtless it is as good, if not better, than any that have hitherto been presented. Of the sincerity of the Ohioans in presenting it there is no doubt, for none of the gentlemen had special friends there to engineer their claims. It was a spontaneous testimonial of the respect in which they hold the gentlemen composing the ticket. In their choice of officers of their own Association nothing is left to be desired. In Mr. Patterson and his colleagues we have the firmest confidence, and the energy of these managers will do much to advance the interests of the organization.

WE are glad to see that the claims of the "Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes" were recognized, and a sum of money was subscribed to aid it in its work. Let every association do thus, and soon this Home will be beyond want. Let every other association, instead of spending its time in idle discussion of impracticable projects, stretch forth a helping hand, as Ohio has done, to aid meritorious works that are actually in existence, and it will do well.

THERE has been much well-founded complaint among instructors of the deaf and dumb at the great inaccuracy of the last census, as far as it relates to this class. It is estimated by some that not more than half of the real number in the country has been returned; and if the fact stated by Mr. Gillett, in regard to the Illinois Institution, that only 67 out of 269 had been returned, is approached in any degree in the case of other States, the half is not told. As it is a matter of great importance to the progress of deaf-mute instruction in this country, besides being of great interest and utility in the vital statistics, why should not the Institutions themselves organize a census commission? If each State Institution could send out a duly-authorized man, well acquainted with the deaf and dumb and understanding his work, to search them out and take their number, it is pretty certain we should then get a clear idea of how

many deaf-mutes there are in the land. It would, perhaps, take some time, and there would be many difficulties to overcome, but ultimate success is not in the least doubtful, if the persons employed were competent. One immediate effect of such a course would be the bringing to school of the thousands of children who are now growing up in ignorance. Acts could be introduced into the various legislatures giving the institutions the power and the means to do this. Here lies the chief difficulty; but there is no just reason why the legislatures should refuse to pass such acts.

THE *Youth's Companion* heads an article "Silent Talk," and goes on to say: "By this we do not mean the conversation carried on by dumb people, for they very often make considerable noise while using their finger language." This seems to show that the writer has had some experience of the disagreeable noises to which some deaf-mutes are prone, and which they should ever strive to overcome. The article in *The Companion* is made up of the substance of the one entitled "Gesture Language," which appeared in THE SILENT WORLD for July, 1871.

THE new paper for deaf-mutes to be published in Mexico, N. Y., will make its first appearance on the 1st of October, prox. It is to be called *The Mexico Independent and Deaf-Mutes' Journal*. Mr. H. C. Rider is to be the editor, and F. L. Seliney, of the New York Institution, associate editor. It is to be a four-page weekly, mostly filled with general news, but containing a department devoted to deaf-mute interests and intelligence. It is essentially a revival of Mr. Backus' *Radix*, but it remains to be seen whether it will be as successful. We are of the opinion that another paper for deaf-mutes is not needed at present, and we would much rather see the money and talent expended on this new weekly used in the improvement of the papers now in existence. But as it is evidently too much to ask New York to support anything started under the auspices of a sister, or, as they will have it, a *rival* community, we wish the new venture all success, and have little doubt but it will be well supported by the deaf-mutes of New York State. Perhaps it will succeed, independently of the support of the deaf and dumb, as it is to be a local country weekly that will get many subscribers from the inhabitants of Mexico and vicinity, and in addition it has a subsidy of \$500 from the State. Its subscription price is \$1.50 per year.

THE *Advance* corrects our statement that New York has collected only about \$500 toward the Clerc Memorial. It seems that in the aggregate the various associations of New York hold the handsome sum of \$1,300. Would there were others who could show as much.

THERE have been various tickets for officers of the Clerc Memorial Association made up by sundry individuals, but the one that to all appearances is to be elected is that given by Mr. Seliney, president of the Fanwood Literary Association of the New York Institution, in the last number of *The Advance*. It is as follows: *President*, John Carlin, of New York; *1st Vice-President*, Thomas Brown, of New Hampshire; *2d Vice-President*, Frank Read, of Illinois; *Secretary*, Henry Winter Syle, of New York; *Treasurer*, Charles S. Newell, Jr., of New York. The reason for our confidence in the election of this ticket is that Mr. Seliney hints at a combination of the New York associations to insure its success, and as they hold about twenty-four votes, by virtue of the money they have collected, and will probably secure the votes of Pennsylvania, New England, and perhaps others, it is almost a foregone conclusion. The only contingency that can defeat this ticket is that those who do not favor it raise a sum large enough to secure a majority of votes. It is not even remotely probable that they will do this.

THE ticket itself is without doubt a good one, when considered upon the merits of the gentlemen alone; but as it is pretended that it is made up from the localities which have the most "weight," (in money,) and have exhibited the most "spirit," we would suggest that it looks a little strange to outsiders that the District of Columbia has not a single representative upon the ticket. The District of Columbia in "spirit" has been second to none, and it is mainly through its action of a year ago last spring that the project is in its present state of forwardness. In "weight"—although it is but a small community—it stands, as far as we can learn, second only to New York, having raised over \$200. If New York will so use her power as to elect a partisan ticket, let her do it; nobody complains; only it would look a little better not to talk of "weight" and "spirit." It would be only just in New York to give up one of her places on the ticket and put a District man in, letting the others remain as they are.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THIS Association is doing a great work among the youth of the country, and doing it, too, in a very sensible way. It is well known that the majority of those who become criminals and break into houses and steal, and finally forfeit their lives by the murder of some fellow-creature, begin their career of crime from the simple want of something to do. Having nothing to occupy their idle hands, and no place but the bar-room to go to, the devil speedily finds them occupation, at first in little things, and proceeding from greater to greater, finally brings them to the dreadful pass in which, for some great crime, they are forced upon the notice of the world.

In opening a reading-room, supplied with all the periodicals of the day, and in providing quiet rooms, and making them and their privileges perfectly free to all who choose to come; in extending a welcome to the stranger as well as to the member, and making all feel perfectly at home in availing themselves of these provisions, the Association has provided a powerful safe-guard against the encroachments of evil. Many who otherwise, when stopping in a strange city for a few hours, with nothing to occupy them, would loiter about billiard-saloons and hotel bars, can now pass the time very profitably in reading.

It has been our fortune to be compelled to spend several hours in various cities where we were not acquainted, and the reading-rooms of this Association have invariably been the places where the time has passed agreeably and profitably. We feel very grateful to it for this reason, and the more so as wherever we have shown our certificate of membership we have been warmly welcomed and hospitably treated.

We would urge upon all of our readers the amount of good they can accomplish by joining this Association, and supporting it in every way. To the poor deaf-mute, who cannot afford to buy many books and papers for himself, the reading-rooms and libraries of this Association present unequalled opportunities for self-improvement. But whether they become members or not, let them rather frequent its rooms than spend their time in grog-shops and other such vile places. Its privileges are offered freely to those who are not members, and their presence will never be questioned; and in its rooms one can always be sure of quiet and comfort. Go there when in strange cities, and you will be sure of a welcome, and of aid, if you need it.

IT was noticed that fewer babies were present at the late Convention in Ohio than at the one held two years ago. The little ones, however, made up in good looks what they lacked in number.

A PROTEST.

To the Editor of *The Silent World*:

DEAR SIR: Kouponeti, in *The Advance* of September 4th, makes a very modest demand when he asks the different associations to elect three New Yorkers officers of the Clerc Memorial Association, and only leaves two other officers to those who have not the good fortune to live in the metropolis. His "slate" is not fair. The New Yorkers will have a majority of votes, and, in all probability, will erect the monument without regard to the wishes of the majority of the mutes. I have the highest regard for the gentlemen nominated by Kouponeti, but think it would be decidedly unfair to allow any particular State or association to have more votes in the executive committee than another State or association. In other words, the president should represent one association, the vice-president another, and so on. As the Fanwood Literary Association is, in my opinion at least, only a subordinate branch of the New York (or Empire State) Clerc Memorial Association, it will vote as the latter does, and hence will *not* be independent, like that of Illinois, for example; thus giving New York more than its just proportion of votes. There is no necessity of the officers residing in the same city. The mail and telegraph would enable them to communicate quite as well as they could do face to face.

Now for the officers. I do not see that because Mr. Carlin was an effective officer of the Gallaudet Monument Association, Kouponeti should try to force him down our throats, "will ye, nill ye." But, frankly, I think he would make a very good president, provided that all the associations agreed to accept him. As it would be better to have a steady head for president, he would make a good officer; for although his hair is turning white, he has lived up to the times, and does not think that every good thing happened ages ago.

Mr. Syle only did his duty as secretary, and therefore does not particularly merit such an outburst of enthusiasm as that which Kouponeti showers upon him. Mr. Newell would make a good treasurer; but so would a great many other mutes. There are savings banks in other cities besides New York; and so it is of no vital importance that the treasury should be located in the latter city. I believe that some States pay a higher rate of interest than New York. Georgia, for example, pays eight per cent.

No! no! It would never do to have three out of five of the officers residents of New York. Try again, my dear Kouponeti, and see if you cannot nominate a fairer "slate." Perhaps this would do: For *President*, John Smith; *1st Vice-President*, John Smith; *2d Vice-President*, John Smith; *Secretary*, John Smith; *Treasurer*, John Smith. You would thus keep all the offices in the family.

The rule that every association "shall also have one vote for each and every \$50," &c., is very bad, and will create trouble. It would be far better to have the number of the votes depend on the number of members of the association.

CYRIL CADWALLADER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

HOWARD GLYNDON is spending the summer at the Isle of Shoals, off Portsmouth, N. H.

JOSH BILLINGS discourses thus on the "Dinner Horn:" "This is the oldest and most sacred horn there is. It is set to music, and plays 'Home, Sweet Home' about noon. It has been listened to with more rapturous delight than even Graffula's band has. You can hear it further than you can one of Mr. Rodman's guns. It will arrest a man and bring him in quicker than a sheriff's warrant. It ken outfoot eny other noise. It kauzes the deaf to hear, and the dumb to shout for joy. Glorious old instrument! Long may your lungs last!"

VISIBLE SPEECH.

II.

THE language of symbol is familiar to deaf-mutes, but they are *not* familiar with it as a directive power for making sounds. That power is the chief value of the visible-speech symbols, the signs employed being only a means to that end.

In teaching these symbols, the pupils are first introduced to a face drawn upon the black-board, and turned to the right, which, judging from the quickness with which, in younger pupils, the little hands go up to their own, they are not slow to recognize. In this face, the veil is, as it were, drawn aside, and we see the tongue in its natural position.

Attention is next called to the lip and the principal parts of the tongue, viz: the point, front, and back. The first-named represents the tip, the second the middle, and the last the farther end of the tongue. It will readily be seen that the lower lip naturally forms a curve, and by turning this in different directions it is found to be equally applicable to the three parts of the tongue.

Suppose we take a small wire ring, minus one-fourth of its circumference, and place it first with the aperture towards the left, then towards the top; thirdly, towards the bottom, and finally towards the right, and we shall have a good illustration of the figure which forms, so to speak, the cardinal point in our compass of symbols, it being more used than any other. It will readily be seen that the first position represents the lip, the second the point, the third the front, and the fourth the back of the tongue. If now we take a piece of wire half an inch long, and so bend it as to make it slightly crooked, we shall obtain the symbol which is used for the nose; and by taking a straight piece of a similar length, that for the throat, or rather for the voice, will be given.

All these figures have a deep meaning underlying them, but for the present we will keep pace with our pupil, who, as yet, has no idea of this, being wholly occupied with the marks themselves. As the teacher points to each part of the face upon the board, the pupil touches his own lip, nose, tongue, or throat, as the case may be.

After repeating this a few times, all the parts of the face, except those representing the visible-speech symbols (namely, the curves, crooked line, and straight line) are erased from the board, and an appeal is made to the pupil's memory. His *mind* sees what his eyes do not, and he goes on as before, without mistake. The different figures are then made by themselves—reference being made, in case the pupil's memory fails, to the broken outlines still upon the board. Having got thus far on his journey, he is able to dispense with the sign-board which has guided him till now. The teacher now removes from the board all remains of the face, and a gradual increase is made in the speed with which our pupil travels, by his taking two, three, and even four symbols together. The first double combination consists of a thin line drawn across the ends of the curve, denoting that the symbol is "shut." The pupil illustrates this by imitating, with hands or fingers, the action of shutting a book.

An arrow-head, placed at a short distance from the symbol, denotes "air coming out of the mouth." Another double combination is formed by placing the symbol for the nose over the aperture of the curve, and still another by placing the symbol for the voice in the centre of the curves.

A triple form is made by uniting the nose and voice signs with one of the curves. In this way an endless number of combinations may be formed, of the significance of which I will speak in another article.

A. C. J.

SIGNS of the times.—Deaf-mute slang.

IMPOSTORS' PARADISE.

A DEAF-MUTE from Ohio, in his travels on business, happened to drop into a hotel at Kingston, Canada, this summer. Lured by the cravings of hunger, he was going into the dining-room when his eyes fell on the familiar features of a creature utterly lost to honor and dead to shame, whom he had cornered in a town in Ohio sometime before for "trading in misfortune," by pretending to be deaf, but who then had the sagacity to elude his grasp. Elated at the prospect of bringing him to punishment, he lost no time in seeking out the police magistrate, of whom he tried to secure a warrant of arrest for obtaining money under false pretences. After patiently hearing the case, the magistrate declined, with all the dignity of his position, to issue the desired warrant, on the ground that it was, in his opinion, as *honorable* for a man to pretend to be deaf to gain his living as it is to be a mechanic for the same purpose. O ye impostors, read this! fold your tents, migrate to Canada, and be happy.

R. P.

MORE young ladies should attend the conventions. At the late gathering in Ohio, there were twice as many gentlemen as ladies, and it was pitiable to see the bachelors disconsolately promenading the long halls without any partners.

JACOB HOAG, a deaf and dumb man about sixty years of age, was struck by a train going south on the Harlem railroad, at Martindale station, N. Y., on the 27th of August, and almost instantly killed. He was walking on the track toward the depot when the train came up behind, and before he discovered it the disaster occurred.

At Gaylordsville, in Fairfield county, Conn., there resides an old lady named Sarah Gaylord, who is so deaf that a large bell rang immediately near her ear cannot be heard by her. Despite this absolute deafness, she will go to church, listen to a lengthy sermon, and then return home and be able to repeat the discourse word for word. Her entire knowledge of the sermon is gained from the motion of the speaker's lips.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS' CORNER.

[Under this head we will answer short questions asked by subscribers in good faith.]

J. H. L., of Clearmont, Mo., sends us an item, and asks if we should like more. Send as many as you please—if they have something about the deaf and dumb in them.

ELIZABETH.—*Kouponeti*, we believe, is the pseudonym of Mr. Fort Lewis Seliney, a teacher in the New York Institution. We are not sure of its signification, but think it is a combination of Greek words, meaning "more light."

CLYMER.—President E. M. Gallaudet will return in September, '73. He intends to spend his time in study while in Europe, and for that reason will remain pretty much in one place. He is at present in Geneva, Switzerland. Your other query we cannot answer.

MR. LE ROY B. DEMING, a graduate of the American Asylum, now living in Farmington, Conn., writes that he lately attended a camp-meeting with Mr. Wm. L. Bird, spending several days there; and he wants all deaf-mutes to know that he had a very good time, and was "blessed by the grace of Jesus." Mr. Louis A. Houghton is spending the summer at Norwood, N. J., We send his copy of THE SILENT WORLD to care of Chas. M. Houghton, 526 Broadway, N. Y.

J. M. L. states the following: A Mr. H. buys some mill property in the west, agreeing to pay in small sums as he can. Finding he cannot pay all, he goes away and leaves the property. After a time he is brought back and held to his agreement, and enters into partnership with another deaf-mute, each agreeing to pay half. Still Mr. H. finds he cannot pay his share, and leaves for parts unknown. Our correspondent thinks Mr. H. is guilty of swindling. We cannot see who he swindled, as he did not carry the property with him, but left everything, including what he had paid for, to revert to the hands of his partner. We do not think Mr. H.'s conduct honorable, but he seems to be the only loser. We know Mr. H., and he is a genuine semi-mute, and no impostor. Mr. B. has never written anything about him in THE SILENT WORLD.

COLLEGE RECORD.

GRAPES are on the wane.

HOUGHTON, '70, is in Norwood, N. J., visiting his sisters.

THE terrace skirting the Primary play-ground has been turfed.

NOW is the time to look into your books in grim earnest, ye conditioned ones.

EXAMINATIONS for admission take place on the 25th, at 9 o'clock A. M., sharp.

PROF. FAY spent the 5th and 6th in Washington. *That boy* is a perfect image of his father.

THE drain across the lawn, back of the College, has been completed, and the long, unsightly ditch filled in.

CANNOT the Board of Public Works or the Board of Health be prevailed upon to abate that nuisance—the L-street puddle?

THE wife of Mr. J. W. Compton, of the Post Office Department, is spending a few weeks in the North with her friends.

THE late drought killed many of the young trees on the Institution grounds. The weeping willow near the concrete walk is one of the deceased.

THE halls of the College building are being transformed to a red tint by the whitewasher's brush. No more can white coats rub against them with impunity.

THE stirring up of part of the lawn in front of the Chapel terrace has given the garlic a new start, and it is coming up in high glee, making the place look like an onion bed.

PROF. SPENCER, on his way to New York, had to leave his comfortable berth in a sleeping car and crawl over the *debris* of two smashed freight trains and a bridge near Philadelphia.

ABOUT a dozen young men have applied for admission to the College this fall. Several ladies have also applied, but as they cannot be accommodated at present they will have to defer entering.

JONES, '72, has been ill at his home in Sullivan, Wisconsin, and is still in feeble health. He writes that Mr. P. S. Englehardt, formerly connected with the College, is in Milwaukee at present, engaged in building a yacht 23 feet long and 7 feet wide.

MR. STRONG, of the Treasury Department, has been taking a short vacation; Mr. Parkinson ditto. Mr. Strong, in a late number of *The Advance*, very properly rebukes the assumption that the Washington Cleric Monument Association will refuse to abide the action of the majority of the associations.

ARTHUR D. BRYANT, son of the master of the cabinet shop, has returned from his trip to the West, bringing with him the "shakes"—as the fever and ague is popularly known—and now he enjoys his daily shiver all by himself. We don't know but we envy him just a little in this sweltering weather.

THE Kitchen and Gas-House Railroad Company is putting down its rails. It will use "dummy" engines that go on two legs, and trains will run about once a day, leaving Kitchen Door at 6.35 A. M., and arriving at Gas-House at 6.37 A. M. It promises to do a thriving business in ashes and old bones.

MR. PAUL LIPTAY, a correspondent of Hungarian journals, called at the Institution recently, and was disappointed to find the school disbanded. He took some reports, and avowed his intention of calling at Philadelphia, New York, and Hartford, to get an insight into the American system of instructing the deaf and dumb.

NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET has been removed to O street, and the old market sheds on K street and New York avenue have been torn down. Wherefore no more shall our nostrils be tormented with the divers and many smells of market baskets, and our best pants endangered by oozing streams of melted butter or lard, while riding homeward on the H-street cars.

INSTITUTION NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIANA has the greatest number of semi-mute pupils.

THE improvements on the Hartford Institution have altered it considerably for the better.

WE were mistaken about the Maryland Institution. Its term commences on the third Wednesday in September.

IN the Illinois, Georgia, South Carolina, Missouri, Alabama, St. Mary's, and Nebraska Institutions the number of female pupils exceeds that of the males.

NEW YORK and Ohio are the two institutions that have the most lady teachers, viz: twelve. New York has also a greater number of male teachers than any other school—eighteen.

THE FORTNIGHT.

HOME.

THE steamer *Metis*, of the New York and Providence line, on the 30th ult., while proceeding toward Providence, was struck by a schooner when between the light-house on Montauk Point, L. I., and that on Watch Hill, R. I., about five miles from the Rhode Island shore. She went down in a short time. A dreadful storm was prevailing at the time, and of the 164 persons on board, 31 lost their lives.—The steamship *Bienville*, running on the Pacific line, caught fire on the 15th ult., five days out on her voyage from New York to Aspinwall. Steam and water were immediately turned on to extinguish the fire, but without success. Captain Maury, fearing an explosion from powder stored in the hold, ordered the six boats to be lowered, and the passengers and crew were transferred. The next day the *Bienville* exploded, and immediately sunk. Out of 127 persons on board the steamer, 34 are unaccounted for.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamship *America* was burned to the water's edge on the 24th ult., the day of her arrival at Yokohama, Japan, from San Francisco, Cal. She took out a million and a half dollars in specie, and whether the treasure is saved or lost, it is not yet known. The *America* was a splendid specimen of naval architecture, and was one of the largest ships in the world.—A reconnaissance just completed by competent engineers demonstrates that the Missouri river is navigable above the falls for a good class of steamers, 275 miles beyond Fort Benton, the present head of navigation. A line of steamers is to be immediately placed on the upper Missouri, to run in connection with the finished portion of the Northern Pacific railroad, making a direct eastern outlet for the entire trade of Montana.—Prof. Agassiz, who has been on a geological expedition several months around South America, on the U. S. steamer *Hassler*, has arrived at San Francisco, bringing 100,000 valuable specimens of mineralogy, botany, and natural history.—Judge Snell, of the Washington police court, fined a restaurant-keeper \$100 on the 27th ult., and ordered a forfeiture of his license, for refusing to sell liquor to a colored man.—The New England Fair at Lowell, Mass., opened on Monday, the 2d inst. The display of horses and short-horned cattle was unusually fine.—A terrible tornado passed over Jacksonville, Ill., and neighborhood, on the 28th ult. About half of the roof of Capp's Woollen Mills, and a third of the roof of the Jacksonville Home Woollen Mills were torn off. The walls of the West Charge Methodist Episcopal church, in course of construction, were blown down. Several barns and small houses were upset and torn to pieces, while shade and forest trees were snapped off, and sent whirling through the air with terrific force. The corn and the fences throughout the country are flattened, and the damage is very great.—Dr. Jewett, of North Haven, Me., a liberally-educated but eccentric old man, who formerly lived in Bangor, ended his life in a very tragic manner some time ago. He went into his office, emptied a can of kerosene about the room, severed the main artery in each thigh, and set fire to the place. The neighbors, seeing the flames, ran to the scene, and found the old man with a single garment on, in the midst of the fire, and streaming with blood. They dragged him out, but he was speechless, and died immediately. He had no family, and lived alone.—Senator Wilson was run down by a team in Portland a few days ago, but escaped with a few bruises. His colleague, Senator Sumner, has gone to Europe, in accordance with the orders of his physicians and the entreaties of his friends, in order to recuperate his much-impaired health.—A train on the Kansas Pacific railroad was obliged to run back sixty miles, a few nights ago, to find a detached sleeping-car.—There was a terrible smash-up of three trains at Philadelphia, on the 27th ult., in consequence of the breaking down of the iron bridge. One of the trains had some cars loaded with coal-oil, and the two other trains were loaded with coal. A general conflagration ensued, and in spite of the efforts of the fire department, which was summoned to extinguish the fire, everything combustible went to ashes. The loss by the disaster is roughly estimated at \$250,000.

POLITICAL.

WEST VIRGINIA held a State election on the 22d ult. Gov. Jacob, the independent Democratic candidate for the governorship, was elected over Mr. Camden, the Greeley candidate. The new constitution, containing the proposition to insert the word "white" as a qualification for office, was adopted by a small majority.—The biennial election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, and members of the Legislature took place in Vermont on the 3d inst. The entire Republican ticket was elected by a large majority.—The straight-out Democrats held a national convention at Louisville, Ky., on the 3d inst., and the session lasted three days. On the second day of the convention Charles O'Connor was nominated for President, and John Quincy Adams for Vice-President. A telegram sent by Mr. O'Connor, declining the nomination, threw the convention into much confusion, and the next day the convention adjourned without nominating any one in O'Connor's stead.—Senator Trumbull spoke to an audience of about 2,500 Democrats and Liberal Republicans in Portland, Maine, on the 26th ult.—The Republicans of Massachusetts held a State convention at Worcester on the 28th ult., in which Governor Washburn was renominated for Governor, and Thomas Talbot for

Lieutenant-Governor.—Gen. Butler and Fred. Douglass addressed four acres of Republicans at Augusta, Maine, on the 29th ult.—The Democratic, Reform and Liberal conference committees have agreed upon a coalition ticket.—Senator Trumbull addressed 1,500 Democrats and Liberal Republicans at Augusta, on the 27th ult., and 2,000 persons at Bangor the next day, with 1,000 left outside unable to get in the hall.—Senator Wilson has been addressing several large political meetings in Maine, in support of President Grant's re-election.—Gen. Banks opened his campaign in Maine on the 28th ult. by an address in favor of Greeley.—Senator Schurz, riding on a special train from Michigan City to Lafayette, Ind., found the midnight sky lighted by bonfires and a crowd expecting him to make a speech, which he was forced to give them.—Senator Trumbull has just begun his campaign work in the West, directly on his return from Maine.—There was a great soldiers' mass convention in Portland, Me., on the 27th ult. Seven thousand persons came from the country to hear Generals Burnside, Butler, Connor, and Caldwell; Senator Wilson, Fred. Douglass, and Gen. Harlan, of Kentucky. There was a grand torch-light procession in the evening.—Both parties are holding immense meetings in the West, to consult upon the political topics of the day.

FOREIGN.

THE cholera is raging fiercely in many of the towns throughout the empire of India, and the number of deaths from the disease is appalling. The greatest consternation and alarm prevail among the inhabitants of the small and thickly-settled towns, who, fearing an epidemic, are hastening to the settlements where the disease has not yet appeared.—Extensive floods have caused great suffering and destruction of property at Rio Janeiro and Para, Brazil.—A grand dinner was given at London by the Savage Club, in honor of Mr. Henry Stanley, on the 31st ultimo. A large number of gentlemen prominent in social and scientific circles were present, and Mr. Stanley was the recipient of the warmest congratulations upon his discovery of the great African explorer.—Orders have been issued by President Thiers for the arrest of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, if found in the vicinity of the Spanish frontier.—Canterbury Cathedral has had a very narrow escape from a disastrous fire. The fire was extinguished with slight injury to the Cathedral. This edifice has existed about 750 years. Its length is about 514 feet, and its extreme breadth 71 feet.—There was a brutal massacre of French residents by an excited mob of Paraguayans at Asuncion. The French consul was among the number slain.—A special dispatch to *The London Daily Telegraph* states that the King of Abyssinia has sent an ultimatum ordering the Egyptians, who threaten to invade the country, to retire from Bogos. The Egyptians refused, and continued their advance. Several Abyssinian chieftains had already submitted to the invaders.—The steamer *Perseverance* went ashore during a fog at the entrance of Oporto, Portugal, and became a total loss. Thirty of the persons on board the vessel were drowned before assistance could reach them.—General Sickles, American Minister to Spain, continues to press upon the Spanish government the views of the Department of State with regard to the abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico.—The latest official returns of the elections for the Cortes of Spain show that 294 Radicals, 75 Republicans, 14 Alphonists, and 9 Conservatives and Dynasts have been elected.—The American fleet, under the command of Admiral Alden, has arrived in the Baltic sea.—A heavy and destructive thunder-storm swept over Bolton and its neighborhood, in England, on the 4th inst. Many lives were sacrificed, the crops suffered, and much damage was caused to buildings.

MARRIED.

TUPPER—BATEMAN.—On the 15th of August, at the residence of the bride's father, Shediac, New Brunswick, by the Rev. George S. Jarvis, D. D., Rural Dean, Mr. John C. Tupper, assistant teacher in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Halifax, to Miss Mary E. Bateman, of Shediac. The parties are both deaf and dumb, and have been pupils at the Halifax Institution.

BARNES—SWEM.—On Thursday, August 22, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Withamsville, Ohio, by the Rev. E. R. Hera, Mr. Charles S. Perry interpreting, Joseph H. Barnes, of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Baton Rouge, La., to Miss Annie E. Swem, of Withamsville. No cards.

SYLE—FLANNERY.—On Wednesday, August 7, at the rectory of St. Ann's Church, N. Y., by the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., H. W. Syle, of the New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, to Miss Flannery, a graduate of the high class.

DIED.

SWIFT.—On Tuesday, August 20, at Milbrook, N. Y., Mrs. Susan Swift, in early life a pupil of the American Asylum, and afterward connected with the New York Institution. She was esteemed and beloved by all who knew her as a lovely and sincere Christian.